

## PASS BOND ISSUE OVER MAYOR'S VETO

Common Council Adopts  
Original Measure by a  
Vote of 28 to 6.

## CITY ATTORNEY SAYS ORDINANCE IS SAFE

President Peters Refused to Re-  
ceive Substitute and Urged Im-  
mediate Action—To Re-  
peal Main Street  
from Seventh to  
Twelfth.

By a vote of 28 to 6 the Common Council last night passed the ordinance providing for a bond issue for a municipal electric light and power plant, over the veto of Mayor McCarthy. A petition was circulated later to request President Peters to call the Board of Aldermen to-night to act on the measure at once, as members are leaving the city later in the week.

The fight on the passage of the measure, despite the veto, was principally in the half hour before the meeting was called to order, the position of the Mayor being generally understood before the measure was read, and a canvass of those present showed that a sufficient number were in favor of immediate action.

**Nine Points Against It.**  
Clark Ben T. August read the veto message amid a loud cheer in the chamber, unusually close attention being given to the text of the paper.

The Mayor gave nine succinct grounds of objection to the measure as passed, the principal one, aside from the question of the test, being that the ordinance requires that 100,000 dollars be set aside each year for a sinking fund, to cover the whole issue in thirty-four years. As the bonds are to be issued under date of January 1, 1908, with no provision for the sinking fund this year, the bond issue will not pay itself out of the time.

The provision by which one part of the fund is to be expended by the Committee on Electricity for an electric plant at the Old Pump House, with poles and wires through the city, and another part for water pumps and additions to the water works, to be expended by the Committee on Water, was criticized by the Mayor, who claimed that the sentence was so constructed that it was impossible to tell where the duties of one committee end and the other begins. The Mayor recommended that a special committee be appointed to investigate the matter, and that the ordinance be amended to provide that the bonds be specialized, and charged against the plant, and recommended a special election in July, by which the people might pass on the question.

**Would Not Take Substitute.**  
After the message had been read, Mr. Graham Hobson moved to hear from the Mayor, who was present. President Peters ruled such a motion out of order, stating that the charter provides that the Mayor shall send in his objections in writing.

This he has done, said Mr. Peters. "The question before this body is whether or not we shall pass the measure, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto."

Mr. Hobson asked leave to offer a substitute, and was again ruled out of order. He then moved to amend the ordinance so that the bonds be specialized, and recommended a special election in July, by which the people might pass on the question.

Mr. Spence was asked to the chair, and President Peters took the floor in support of the bond issue. He held the proposition had been sufficiently thrashed out.

So far as the defects in the ordinance were concerned, he read a letter from City Attorney Pollard, who declared that the original ordinance was sufficient. Mr. Pollard held in his opinion that in ascending the bond limit of a city it would be necessary first to deduct the securities and investments of the sinking fund commissioners from the bonded debt, showing that the city was not so near the bond limit as had been pictured. Furthermore, the ordinance was properly drawn, and when read in connection with an ordinance approved April 23, 1907, was sufficient, and would accomplish the end in view in making the appropriation. Mr. Peters also read extracts of a letter from City Engineer Bolling, urgently recommending immediate steps to increase the water pumping facilities, and strongly recommending the ordinance looking to the erection of the plant.

**Ordinance "All Right."**  
In conclusion, Mr. Peters urged the Council to stand by the original ordinance drawn by the Finance Committee, and approved by the city's legal adviser, who in a written opinion said that it was absolutely all right. Mr. Cutchins supported immediate action on the ground that the Water Department needed relief; that the future brought no certainty of any action on another ordinance. Mr. Peters would be a new assessment in 1910, which would raise the city's bond limit well beyond all danger.

The roll being called, the measure was passed over the Mayor's veto by a vote of 28 to 6, the negative votes being cast by Messrs. Billy, Green, Graham B. Hobson, Miner, William L. White and Williams. The only absentee at the session was General A. L. Phillips, who is sick.

The proposition looking to the repealing of Main Street from Seventh to Twelfth was recommended by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings and referred to the Finance Committee to find the money.

## SULTAN REPORTED KILLED

Rumor Not Confirmed and Not Believed

PARIS, June 22.—It is persistently rumored in the parliamentary lobbies that Abd El Aziz, the Sultan of Morocco, has been assassinated at Rabat. There is no confirmation of this rumor at the foreign office, and the ministry of the interior regards the report as absolutely untrue. Inquiries have been made by government officials and failed to elicit anything to justify the rumor.

## LIGHTNING'S FATAL WORK

Prominent Citizen of Waverly Killed.  
Cattle Killed and Houses Burned.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WAVERLY, VA., June 22.—Mr. W. E. Norris, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Sussex county, was killed by lightning while standing on the back porch of his home in Waverly, Va., on Sunday night, at 8 o'clock last night. He was a brave Confederate soldier. He leaves two sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. His remains were interred in the town cemetery this afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of people.

There was a severe storm raging, and Mr. Norris thought lightning had struck his house. It was to investigate this that Mr. Norris went out on the porch. A son and daughter who were standing near him were stunned, but not seriously. The heavy rain soon extinguished the blaze.

## Mr. Picklen Knocked Senseless.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
PICKLEN, VA., June 22.—Harry C. Picklen, a well known journalist and former editor of the Daily Free Press, was struck by lightning near the city Saturday evening and knocked a considerable distance. When he became conscious the rain was beating in his face, and on account of the portions of his body being temporarily paralyzed, he was forced to bear the ordeal for nearly an hour. An old colored man, who was attracted by his cries, assisted him home. He was very painfully hurt, but no permanent injuries are expected to result.

## Five Cattle Killed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
TAZEWELL, VA., June 22.—Five fine export cattle, valued at \$400, belonging to Captain C. A. Fudge, were killed on his place by lightning this morning. The lightning struck a tree under which the cattle had sought shelter and killed them instantly. The rain and electrical storm which prevailed here this morning was one of the most severe in years, but no damage of any consequence has been reported.

## Stable Struck by Lightning.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
GLOUCESTER, VA., June 22.—The large stable and carriage house of Mr. A. W. Withers, at Sevenby, on the Severn River, was struck by lightning and burned last night during a heavy storm. The stock, carriages and harness were saved, but a good supply of new hay was destroyed. There was a partial insurance upon the building.

## Barn Burned in Bedford.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BEDFORD, VA., June 22.—The barn of Mr. W. H. Richardson, of Hardy's Ford, Bedford county, was struck by lightning Saturday and burned to the ground with contents. The loss is about \$2,000.

## CAUSED BY "KNALL" CORKS

Explosion on the Arcadia Probably Due to Explosive in These.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 22.—The investigation into the cause of the explosion on the Hamburg-American line steamer Arcadia at her pier in the Delaware River on Saturday, seems to develop the fact beyond reasonable doubt that the damage was caused by the explosion of a lot of "knall" corks, which were used in the revenue agent at Chicago. There were sixteen cases of these corks in hold No. 4, where the explosion occurred. All told, there were nearly a million corks in the consignments, and but three cases had been removed when the accident occurred.

The knall corks are an ordinary cork about 3-4 inch in diameter and one inch long. A hole about 3-5 inch in diameter is bored in the small end of the cork and the hole is filled with a powerful explosive. It was the discharge from these corks, it is now held, that made the indentures in the steel bulkhead and gave the impression that scrap metal and bullets from a bomb caused the marks.

A lot of the corks have been taken from those removed from the hold and an analysis will be made of the supposed explosive to-morrow.

## LONG ILL, ENDS LIFE

James C. Dozier, of Driver, Cuts His Throat With Razor.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SUFFOLK, VA., June 22.—James C. Dozier, white, aged forty-nine years, committed suicide Sunday at Driver, Va., by cutting his throat with a razor. His mind had become affected by illness and despondency.

Last Wednesday Dozier was sent to a hospital in Norfolk, but escaped next day and returned home. On Saturday Jordan E. W. Smith and Drs. W. T. Jordan and L. Hargroves expected to have a commission of lunacy, but decided to postpone it.

A brother of the dead man was sent for Sunday, but the sick man destroyed himself a few minutes before his arrival.

The deceased was buried in the cemetery of Old Glebe P. E. Church.

## HURLED FROM TRACK

Freight Train Hits Passenger Coach.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BATON ROUGE, LA., June 22.—One man was killed and about fifteen persons were injured, some of them very seriously, in the wreck of a Baton Rouge and Hammond passenger train at the crossing of the Red River Valley road to-day. The dead man is Dr. G. W. Jones, Denham Springs, Livingston parish, a member of the State House of Representatives.

The wreck was due to the effort of the Red River Valley freight train to cross the Baton Rouge and Hammond train in advance of the passenger coach. The freight train, however, was struck by the freight and knocked off the track.

## MAKES DOUBLY SURE

George Forest Cuts His Throat and Takes Carbolic Acid.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LEESBURG, VA., June 22.—George Forest, of Washington, D. C., who had been living in Leesburg since the colt show, committed suicide Saturday afternoon. He is reported to have made prior attempts to kill himself, and on this occasion he cut his throat with a pocket knife, and then swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid, dying several hours afterward in terrible agony.

The cause for his suicide is not known. A wife and child live in Philadelphia.

## NINE NEGROES DIE AT HANDS OF MOB

Lynchings in Remote Texas  
County Follow Killing  
of White Men.

## BOTH RACES ARMED AND CLASH FEARED

Killing of Hugh Dean, Plotted at  
Negro Dance, Followed by  
Assassination of Aaron John-  
son, Stirs the Angry  
Texans to  
Action.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 22.—Nine negroes met death last night at the hands of a mob in the vicinity of Hemphill, in Sabine county. To-day both races secured arms and the tension is so tight that a race clash appears imminent.

The dead: Jerry Evans, aged twenty-two; Will Johnson, aged twenty-four; Moses Pellman, aged twenty-four; Cleveland Williams, aged twenty-four; William Manu, aged twenty-five; Frank Williams, aged twenty-two; two unknown men; William McCoy.

## Follows Killing of White Men.

The lynchings followed the killing of two white men by negroes. Two weeks ago Hugh Dean and several other white men visited a negro church school house where a dance was in progress, presumably in quest of liquor. During the evening Dean was killed, and six negroes were held for the killing. At the preliminary examination the evidence tended to show that the plot was formed at the dance to kill Dean.

Saturday night last, Aaron M. Johnson, a prominent farmer, was assassinated while seated at the dining table with his wife and child, the bullet being fired through the window. For this crime Peter Wright, a negro, was charged. It is stated, however, implicating Robert Wright, a relative of one of the negroes held for Dean's murder. Price declared he was offered \$5 to kill Johnson.

## Then Followed the Killing of the Mob Last Night.

Then followed the forming of the mob last night, the overpowering of the jailer at Hemphill, and the lynching of the six negroes held for the murder of Dean. Five were hanged to the same tree, while another was killed. Later in the night, William McCoy, another negro, was shot and killed while standing at the gate of the Johnson home, and this morning the bodies of two more negroes were found in the back yard of the Johnson home.

Wright, the negro who confessed to the killing of Johnson, and the man he implicated, were taken to Beaumont for safekeeping, under guard of the military company of the 1st Cavalry. Sabine county is situated in the most remote part of the eastern section of the State, with a lack of railroad and telegraph facilities.

## GIVES LIFE FOR FRIEND

Thomas Littleton Tries to Rescue Dr. Spencer, Drowns With Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SPENCER, N. C., June 22.—Dr. John S. Spencer, a former druggist of Spencer, and Mr. Thomas Littleton, of Albemarle, aged about twenty-two years, were drowned a short distance below the noted Narrows at Whitney Sunday afternoon while in bathing.

A party of eight young men went out from Albemarle where Dr. Bryan had been living for some months, and were enjoying a swim, when Dr. Bryan became helpless and called to his associates for assistance. Thomas Littleton attempted to go to his rescue, and upon reaching him, the two men clung and sank immediately, never to rise. The other members of the party exerted every effort to find the bodies at once, but the river was so swift, and of unknown depth, that it was impossible to rescue them. It is believed that they were washed a mile or more down stream, as the drowning occurred close to the mouth of the Narrows, where the current has great velocity.

It is believed that Dr. Bryan took a party of eight young men to a camp, which caused him to call for help. He is well known in Spencer, where he was engaged in business for some years, using Spencer's pioneer druggist. He was formerly engaged in business in Goldsboro, where he was also well known. For several years he had been engaged in business in Albemarle. Mr. Littleton, who attempted to rescue his friend, was well known in Albemarle, and was highly spoken of. Dr. Bryan was a brother to Judge Bryan of the Superior Court bench.

## TO COME TO RICHMOND

Mr. Moore Resigns From Lynchburg Association to Work for Negroes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BOSTON, MASS., June 22.—William Bailey, aged forty, died last evening in England, Mass. He was a member of Harmony Lodge of Masons of New Britain and of Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, of Hartford. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He leaves a widow, a daughter, Miss Francis, and a brother, H. D. Bailey, at Manchester, Va.

## POWER OF COMMISSION TO FIX RAILROAD RATES

GUTHRIE, OKLA., June 22.—A declaration handed down to-day by Justice Kane, of the State Supreme Court, affirms the exclusive power of the Corporation Commission to fix railroad rates on grain between certain points. The restraining order was granted by a Territorial district court.

## FLYING HATCHET MAKES CUT THAT MAY CAUSE DEATH

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LYNCHBURG, VA., June 22.—W. E. Ballou was severely injured late to-day while at work on false work, the immense concrete viaduct on D Street. A hatchet of a fellow-workman flew off the handle and the blade struck in Ballou's neck, inflicting a wound which may cause his death.

## NEARING END OF MARCH

Howitzers to Reach Alexandria This Morning, and Get Home To-Night.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 22.—"O, who will wait a mid-winter's last evening we camped upon the far-famed battlefield of Manassas."

From Thoroughfare Gap the road was crowded with historic interest, and some thrilling memories. We brought out the map, and the veterans and the train in rear of the Federal Army and the formation of his lines along the ridge in rear of the unfinished railroad cut are recounted over and over again. Here is the stone house on the left beside the road; then on the hill is the Henry House of the battle of Manassas. The old Stone Bridge.

## On Line of Great March.

We are on the Warrenton Pike, and for seven miles on the line of one of the greatest marches in all history. Sunday morning found us in the grounds of the Church of Our Saviour, an Episcopal Church, at Little Georgetown.

After camp breakfast the company, standing before the church, was drawn up for morning prayers. In the afternoon, in a large grove near Groveton, a short service was held, the fine voices of the young soldiers, singing well known songs and "O God, Christian Soldiers." The camp of Sunday night was on a field between the stone bridge and Centerville.

Monday morning on the Old Stone Turnpike. We are on the field of the First Manassas. By 9:30 we pass Centerville and are marching in force on Fairfax.

The interest created by the passing of the company and train is everywhere evident. Especially has it brought out many Confederate veterans, to whom it brings memories of the stories of camp and march and of this march, and the "O God, Christian Soldiers." Men of Mosby's command have been surprised and pleased to find an old captain in Colonel Chapman, and the stories told are worthy of history.

After Fairfax we are looking for a night camp by a stream, and the camp of this march, and on Tuesday before noon we hope to take Alexandria as our last victory before we begin telling in Richmond the thrilling stories of this march.

## DEFEATED RAILROADS

Rupert Wilson, on Plea of Guilty, Sentenced to Eight Months.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, June 22.—Pleading guilty to using the mails to defraud, Rupert Wilson, of the Rock Island and Chicago and Rock Island Companies, was today sentenced by Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, to eight months imprisonment on Blackwell's Island.

Wilson, employed in the freight department at Jacksonville, Fla., is alleged to have forged freight bills, and later, with the same company, at Wilmington, N. C., to have prepared false claims on these fictitious shipments. Such operations were declared to have been repeated by Wilson, in company with R. C. Stebbins, in New York, and afterward similar operations conducted by the offices of the Rock Island company in Chicago. More than \$2,000 is alleged to have been realized by the pair before their operations were stopped by their indictment in New York.

Stebbins, jointly indicted with Wilson and later becoming a witness for the government, has not yet been called to plead.

## BLAME FOR ACCIDENT

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict as to Cause of Annapolis Wreck.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 22.—Before Coroner J. N. Davis to-day, the jury inquiring into the death of Mrs. Annie Green, who with her husband, George, was killed by a collision on the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway on the night of June 5th, resumed its hearings. Mrs. Green's death being made the test case in the investigation and effort to place the blame.

The hearing was marked by close attention to all details by the members of the jury, and particularly by James Wernz, a former railroad man. Mr. Wernz stuck to technical examination of the witnesses and as to times and as to their knowledge of the rules of the company.

John Newton, a locomotive engineer of the line, who took out the rescue car, admitted that he had no knowledge of the company's rules, and that he had not proceeded farther than the double track just beyond the Annapolis station of the line on the orders of Conductor Bernasco, of the extra car.

The testimony of witnesses conflicting on several points. The jury, after nearly three hours' deliberation, returned a verdict declaring that the accident was caused by the receipt of a defaced or scratched order by the crew of the extra or outboard car; by the inexperience of the engineer; and by the negligence of the company in issuing such an order in violation of the rules of the company; by lack of precaution on the part of the crew of the extra car in failing to clear the regular car five minutes, in accordance with the rules of the company, and, finally, by negligence in the movement of the cars.

According to a statement by State Attorney N. H. Green, Conductor Bernasco, of the extra car, will be held as a result of the verdict. Motorman of the company, and, finally, by negligence in the movement of the cars.

## DEATH OF PROMINENT MASON; BROTHER OF MANCHESTER MAN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOSTON, MASS., June 22.—William Bailey, aged forty, died last evening in England, Mass. He was a member of Harmony Lodge of Masons of New Britain and of Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, of Hartford. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He leaves a widow, a daughter, Miss Francis, and a brother, H. D. Bailey, at Manchester, Va.

## WEATHER.

Fair and Warm.

## QUEBEC TOWN IS SWEEP BY FLAMES

Two Disastrous Fires Start  
in Stables and Destroy  
Many Buildings.

## BUSINESS SECTION OF THREE RIVERS GONE

City Hall, Post-Office, Banks,  
Churches and Hotels Burned to  
Ground—Block Wrecked at  
Port Chester, N. Y., and  
Many Families Ren-  
dered Homeless.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
THREE RIVERS, QUE., June 22.—Fanned by a high wind, a fire which broke out shortly before midnight in the business section of the lower town, containing the business section, had been consumed. Then, with the assistance of firemen brought on special trains from Montreal, Sherbrooke and Grandmère, it was held in check.

Almost every building of any consequence in that portion of the city was destroyed, including the post-office, the City Hall, every hotel worthy of the name, with one exception, the fine building of the Hochelaga Bank, and almost all the leading stores. Over 300 buildings were burned.

## Hard Time for Firemen.

The narrow streets of the town and the inflammable nature of many of the buildings in the path of the flames rendered the task of the firemen almost impossible. Outside the town is located the camp of the sixth military district, and soon after the fire started a thousand men were sent to help fight the flames.

The local brigade was entirely ineffective when it came to coping with the conflagration, and the soldiers rendered the best assistance they could, but their bucket brigade was not equal to the task. The fact that there was no efficient command also militated against their efforts, and it was not until nearly four hours after the fire had assumed threatening dimensions that organized effort by the fire fighters from the other cities was available.

## Loss Over \$1,000,000.

Among the buildings burned are the St. James Anglican Church, the oldest Anglican church building in Canada, the Roman Catholic Parish Church, Drolet's Landemane Company's big department store, the Dufresne, Windsor, Dominion and Richelieu Hotels, the telephone offices and the Bell Telephone Company's exchange.

The loss will be considerably over \$1,000,000, and it is stated that the insurance companies will be hard hit. No loss of life has been reported, but a woman and two children are said to have been badly burned.

## Entire Block Burned.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—A fire here late to-day destroyed a block of buildings, occupied chiefly by business firms, rendered forty families homeless and entailed a loss of \$500,000.

The blaze broke out in the Burns livery stables, occupied in part by the Borden's Condensed Milk Company, and was soon beyond the control of the firemen. Aid was asked from Erie, Harrison, East Port Chester and Greenburgh fire departments. The entire block bounded by West Chester Avenue, Broad Street and Factory Place was swept by the flames, and buildings on both sides of Irving Avenue were destroyed. The Baptist Church was partially burned.

## BISHOP BRENT COMING

Will Confer With Committee in Washington Before Deciding.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
MANILA, June 22.—Bishop Charles H. Brent, who was recently elected Bishop of Washington Diocese, will not reach a final decision in the matter until after he arrives in Washington, and confers with the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop Brent will leave here June 30th, going first to Boston and thence to Washington.

Bishop Brent feels that his duty lies here, but he may, after conferring with the committee, accept the Washington see.

## Telegraph Dr. McKim.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Bishop Charles H. Brent, who was recently elected Bishop of the Washington Diocese, has sent the following telegram to Rev. Randolph McKim, now at Seawane, Tenn.: "Most intercept representative. Reconsideration impossible until arrival America. Sailing September 10th to 19th, Empress Japan."

It was learned to-day that Dr. Alfred Hendrix had been selected by Bishop Brent's friends to go to Manila to urge him to accept the Washington bishopric, and it was to intercept him that the cablegram was sent by Bishop Brent.

## THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN MEET IN NATIONAL CONVENTION

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
READING, PA., June 22.—The twenty-eighth annual national convention of the Knights of St. John convened here to-day with delegates present from all States. The feature of the day was the parade of about 2,000 uniformed Knights. Supreme President Peter P. Pettig, of Shelbyville, Ind., was chief marshal. The first business session was held prior to the parade, and the reports of officers submitted showed the order to have made great progress during the last year. The auxiliary is also in session here. The city is handsomely decorated in honor of the visitors.

## ELLIS REPLIES TO BRYAN

Defends Injunction Plank in Republican Platform Just Adopted.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—Attorney-General William H. Taft, who was a member of the committee on resolutions of the Republican National Convention to-night issued a reply to criticisms of the platform made by William L. Bryan. The Attorney-General's statement in part follows:

"The charge made by Mr. Bryan that the Republican declaration with respect to the use of the writ of injunction was designed to deceive the laboring President, and the further charges that this plank merely declares the existing law and will give no relief in those cases in which there has been an abuse of discretion or the apprehension of it, is unworthy of any lawyer who has examined the resolution."

"The anti-injunction resolutions of the platform are a frank, clear statement of the Republican party's position on a question or which others have been attempting to deceive labor. The sole basis of the resolutions is the assurance of injunctions in labor troubles, and the long delays in some instances which have intervened before a hearing of the case. The present statute does not require any notice at all before the granting of a temporary order, and it is entirely within the discretion of the court to postpone to any time the judge may see fit, the hearing upon the question of an injunction. The Republican plank simply declares that notice shall always be required, and that no irreparable injury will result from delay, labor troubles there shall be a speedy hearing provided. In other words, the platform declaration is designed to give assurance that what is now the general practice in the Federal courts shall be an employer or employee, or complaint or misapprehension shall remain. This may not satisfy the extremists on either hand, but it was not expected to do that. It will meet the approval of every right-thinking man, whether an employer or employee."

"Mr. Bryan objects further to the phrase in the injunction plank which proclaims confidence in the integrity of the courts. It is true, perhaps, that the convention which is yet to meet at Denver, rather than that which has just adjourned at Chicago, should express faith in the integrity of the courts; but in view of the Democratic attack in 1896, and the fact that the same forces which then controlled that party are once again in supreme command, it would seem entirely appropriate for the Republican party not only to move forward with confidence in the integrity of the courts, but to make it clear that it would resent again, as it did in 1896, any attempt to assail the judiciary."

"All that any one wants is that the power of the Federal courts with respect to injunctions shall be accurately defined by statute to the end that all occasions for complaint in labor cases, which happily have been rare in the past, shall disappear altogether in the future. The Republican plank points to a simple and straightforward way of achieving this purpose."

## ALFONSO HAS NEW SON

Second Child Born Yesterday to Queen Victoria of Spain.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
MADRID, June 22.—A son was born to Queen Victoria of Spain to-night.

Queen Victoria, formerly Princess Ena of Battenburg, and King Alfonso were married at Madrid on May 31, 1906. Their first son was born on May 20, 1907.

The Queen has been staying at La Granja, a country estate near San Ildefonso. The royal physicians were hastily summoned early in the afternoon, and they announced that normal conditions prevailed. The Duchess of Alba, Maria Christina, the Infanta Isabel and Premier Maura were immediately advised of the birth, and at once to the palace in automobiles.

As soon as the approaching event was announced, all preparations were made to carry out the ceremony at the birth of a royal child, a battery of artillery being ordered to the palace to be ready to fire a customary salute announcing the birth.

The accouchement passed off most favorably, and the Queen is reported by the physicians to be in excellent condition.

King Alfonso was radiant with joy when he announced the birth of another son to the few persons waiting in the adjoining room. Several members of the family arrived half an hour after the birth, and they hastened to congratulate the King on the advent of a prince, who doubly secures the succession to the throne.

The Minister of Justice, Marquis Figueroa, arrived ten minutes before the event, just in time to perform the formalities of witnessing which pertain to his office.

The child was born at 1:10 A. M. (Tuesday). King Alfonso, on learning that a condemned criminal was to be executed on the morrow, immediately signed a pardon in commemoration of the birth of the prince, and telegraphed to the warden of the prison, ordering him to stop the execution.

## NEW YORK PROSTRATED

Intense Heat Causes Much Suffering and No Relief In Sight.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, June 22.—A severe heat wave which has enveloped the Eastern States for three days, prostrated more than a score of persons in and about New York to-day. No relief is promised, and the thermometer is expected to continue to rise. The fire department is preparing to handle any number of heat cases to-morrow. All New York and its environs were sweltered all day and to-night. There was little relief, however, in temperature, which reached a maximum of 86 degrees at the Weather Bureau at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Should the heat continue, the city will be thrown open to all who wish to sleep on the lawns.

## Seven Deaths in Chicago.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, ILL., June 22.—The hottest day of the year has brought death and suffering to Chicago. Seven deaths were reported to the coroner's office, and heat prostrations were numerous. In addition, a mad-dog scare spread through the city, and the Chief of Police ordered his men to shoot all unprovoked dogs. A similar order issued in Morton Park, a suburb